

WHITEHALL, November 2.

THE King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Major Francis Grose to be Lieutenant-Governor of the settlement within his Majesty's territory of New South Wales.

WHITEHALL, November 3.

The King has been pleased to grant the dignity of a Baronet of the kingdom of Great Britain to John Lefroy, of the island of Antigua, Esq; and the heiress-male of his body lawfully begotten.

VIENNA, October 21.

Lieutenant-General Brown, who commanded the Grenadiers in the assault of the suburbs of Belgrade, is promoted to the rank of General of Infantry.

BANKRUPT.

Benjamin Foulhouse, of Grosvenor Mews, in the parish of St George, Hanover-square, in the county of Middlesex, stable-keeper.—James Goodwin of Change-alley, Cornhill, in the city of London, tinner.—John Teckoe and Daniel Smith, of the parish of St Pancras, in the county of Middlesex, builders and carpenters.—Joseph Pearson of Clerkenwell-cloze, in the county of Middlesex, victualler.—Richard Stratton, formerly of the Virginia East Indian, and late of St Martin's-lane, in the parish of St Martin in the Fields, in the county of Middlesex, mariner and dealer.—Andrew Lindsey of Shetfield, in the county of York, merchant and cutler (trading under the firm of William Lindsey and Son).—John Pearson of Louth, in the county of Lincoln, liquor-merchant.—George Ward and Patrick Thompson, both of Manchester, in the county of Lancashire, fustian-manufacturers and copartners.—John Hardily and Benjamin Evans of Hamilton-street, in the parish of St George, Hanover-square, in the county of Middlesex, fustian and copartners, (carrying on business under the style and firm of Hardily and Company).—William Hounding of the town of Kingston upon Thames, in the county of the same.

LLOYD'S LIST.—Nov. 3.

MARGATE, Nov. 1. Yesterday and last night we had a violent gale at N. N. E. The Marquis of Stafford, Wilkinton, from Newcastle, and the Salisbury, Reed, from Mermel, both received much damage, by getting foul of each other; the Salisbury, Wilkinton, from Newcastle to London, is on shore and full of water, but hope to save ship and most part of the cargo; the Camel Storehouse, from Gibraltar, cut away all her masts.

The following vessels have suffered damage, &c. in Yarmouth Roads, in the gale of wind on Friday night: The Borrowdale, Reed, of Sunderland, lost; only one man saved; the Nightingale, Dunkin, of Newcastle, lost, 6 men drowned; Trinity, Scott; Samuel, McGill; James, Britton; Preston, Ctry, of Yarmouth; Laurel, Brunton, of Woodbridge; Providence, — and Lark, — of Whitby; James and George, Marshall, of London; Samuel and Ann, Weston, of Weymouth; William and Janet, Anderson, of Stockton; Robert Adventure, Wayman, of Scarborough; Neptune, Taylor, of Margate; Peggy, Harrison, of Lowestoft; and Friendship, Lowther, of London; Maria, Hare, of Yarmouth for Rotterdam; the following from Newcastle, &c. of Newcastle, 3 men lost, all on shore; — of Shields; Unity, — of Wivenhoe; Teakdale, Robison, and routine, Kaiden, boats on shore; John, Bell, from Bourdeaux to Shields, Log-book drove on shore; Westmoreland, Kaiden, of Sunderland, boats on shore; Joseph and Elizabeth, Jackson, of Shields, sunk in deep water; Neptune, Breame, of Yarmouth, boats on shore; Windsor, Percival, of Newcastle, on shore; Sodus, Appley, of Whitby, on shore, and all lost; Turrell, Spoon, of Sunderland, wrecked; Jane and Sarah, Ballantine, of Newcastle, on shore; and many more on shore to the northward.

The following vessels off Lynn: Friendship, Garland, lost; Dixon, Boardman, full of water, will be got off; Friendship, Walden, and Neptune, Mearley, sunk; Misdator, Middleton, on shore, will be got off; Active, Sheath, on shore; Catharine and Maria, Gattell, full of water, and damaged. Several others on shore, not known.

The Douglas, Bala, from London and Shields, to Gibraltar, has lost her fore and main masts in Yarmouth Roads.

Captain walked overboard.

The New Moon, Parlo, from Nantz to Stettin, got damaged in the late gale, and attempting to get into Dover, struck against the Pier-head, and sunk.

The Performance, Pitcher, is lost near Lynn.

The Dispatch, Warren, after being on shore near Lynn, was scuttled and got into that harbour, with damage.

The Generous Friends, Forrester, from London to Newcastle, is put into Harwich with loss of anchors, cables, and rudder.

The Mary, Foster, from London to Shields, is wrecked on the Norfolk coast.

The Montague, Taylor, from Bristol to Newcastle, is put into Ramsgate with much damage.

The Margaret, Turnbull, from Campvere for Maryland, ran on shore near Walmer-Castle.

The Worcester, Cragie, from London to Jamaica, after cutting two cables on Saturday morning lost in the Queen's Channel, is got into Whitefish Bay, without any other damage.

Captain Boulderson of the Halifax Packet, from New-York, on the 24th ultimo, spoke the Countess Dutch Frigate from the East Indies.

M A I L S.

Arrived—Ireland, 7.—France, 1.—Holland, 2.—Flanders, 2.—New-York, 1. —D—Ireland, 2.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

STOCKHOLM, October 9.

An express from Baron Arnfeldt brought advice on the 6th instant, that that Commander having attacked the batteries which the Russians had taken near Elgfo, he carried them with fixed bayonets; his party was only 160 men. Of the 300 Russians who defended them, two officers and 41 soldiers were made prisoners. Eight caissons, 250 fables and fufils, a quantity of fresh provisions and brandy were found in the batteries. The flank of the enemy was covered by three ships of the line, which encreased the peril of the enterprise, and incommoded our troops, even after they had got possession of the redoubt.

The King is still at Lovisa, but it is supposed he will remove his head-quarters to Borgo or Helsingfors, as soon as he shall have sufficiently secured his frontiers. Our fleet of galleys is at sea, and has taken many prizes, which are sent to Lovisa and Sweborg.

It is confidently reported that the grand Russian fleet has been seen near the coasts of Gothland by a Swedish cutter, who did not perceive the enemy, till she was so near as to escape with difficulty to Carlscrona; from whence our fleet immediately put to sea, so that we may still expect to hear important naval news, though so late in the year.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 13.

The naval enterprises were thought to be terminated for this year; however, the Duke of Sudermania put to sea, with all his fleet, from the port of Carlscrona on the 9th. In Finland the winter is already advanced, and most probably the operations cannot be carried on longer than this month.

The King, who was indisposed for some days past, is now pretty well recovered, according to letters of the 2d from Lovisa. General Stedink has maintained his dangerous post, and has even gained another important one near Nyfot. Government has published the particulars of the enterprise of Baron Arnfeldt, in which he retook the entrenchments and battery, which the Russians occupied in the Isle Elgfo, on the coast of Finland, between the towns of Helsingfors and Ekenas. Of the Swedish officers in this

hazardous enterprise, many perished sword in hand. Mr Arnfeldt was himself the first who scaled the enemies entrenchments.

MADRID, Oct. 10.

It is currently believed here, that affairs of great importance are at present in agitation, the King having held consultations more frequently than usual with his Ministers. Couriers are continually being sent off to Italy, all the garrisons of the kingdom are augmented, and the frontiers are put in a state of defence, as if we were menaced with a war.

VIENNA, A.

OCTOBER 21, 1789.

General Otto having summoned Semendria on the 13th instant, a deputation arrived in our camp, beseeching Marshal Laudohn to grant the same terms to the garrison, which consists of 300 men, as have been allowed to that of Belgrade.

His Excellency has accordingly acceded to their wishes, and directed a capitulation to be signed immediately.

We have just received an account of two fresh victories; one in Wallachia, and the other in Croatia; but as they are contemptible, in comparison to our late success, we forbear the detail.

Majör-General Klebeck, who brought the agreeable news of the surrender of Belgrade, departed for the Grand Army two days since, when the Emperor, after giving the necessary instructions for the future conduct of his uncle, Marshal Laudohn, presented him with a superb enamelled tablet, containing the picture of his Imperial Majesty, set in brilliants, valued at 1000 golden sovereigns.

The Marshal will return to Vienna about the middle of November, where he will pass the winter. — Comte de Wallis, formerly President of the Aulic Council of War, will command the army during his absence.

The fortifications of Belgrade are to be repaired, under the command of the Marshal Comte de Petisgrin.

The day before yesterday his Imperial Majesty repaired, for the second time since the restoration of his health, to the National Theatre, when the audience rent the air with the cry of *Vive L'Empereur! Vive L'Empereur!*

These gratulations continued so long, that his Imperial Majesty, after bowing repeatedly to the Assembly, was at last obliged to request, that they would allow the actors to make their appearance.

REVOLUTION IN AUSTRIAN FLANDERS.

STATE PAPERS.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

PROCLAMATION BY GENERAL D'ALTON.

Richard Count D'Alton, Commander of the Militia. As several villages have already harboured the standard of Rebellion, and their inhabitants have been found armed, and have fired on the military, it is essentially necessary to make the rebels return to their duty, submission, and obedience to their lawful Sovereign, and to employ the military force to that effect.

We therefore make it known to all and every one, that, in spite of the repugnance and aversion we feel in spilling the human blood, and bringing misery on innocent persons who may be found among the guilty, we cannot nevertheless refrain to set fire to all and every village or town which may be found to harbour the standard of revolt, as well as to put all persons to the sword who may be found armed, with a view of making resistance to the troops of his Imperial Majesty under our command.

Brussels, October 26, 1789.

PROCLAMATION BY COUNT TRAUTMANSDORFF.

The Emperor and King.

It is ordered to all States, Magistrates, inn-keepers, and others to whom it may belong, to deliver immediately, and without the smallest delay, their carriages, waggons, and horses, with every other military baggage, on receiving the orders which may be addressed to the said States, Magistrates, innkeepers, and others, by his Excellency the General Commandant, as also on the requisitions which may be addressed to them by the Commissaries of War, and the Directors for providing subsistence.

(Signed) TRAUTMANSDORFF DE L'ANNOY.

Made at Brussels, under our Secret Seal, this 26th October 1789.

TROUBLES IN BRABANT.

Letters from Brabant, dated the 17th ult., mention that the troubles in those parts, far from diminishing, increase more and more, especially at Antwerp, where the garrison has retired into the citadel, not thinking themselves safe in the town. It is added, that the Brabantine army, which consists of 40,000 men, have made themselves masters of the forts of Lillo and Liekekenbach, where they have torn down all the Imperial arms.

They have also taken the guardship which was before the first of those forts; and, after lowering the Imperial flag, conducted her to an anchor close to the Dutch guard-ship, in order to carry her afterwards to Bergen-op-Zoom.

Another body of patriots have made themselves masters of Turnhout and De Eier; the first of which they did without any resistance; but, at the latter, there was a bloody fight between the patriots and the Austrian troops, in which the latter were worsted. At Gand, the bourgeois are under arms to the number of 16,000; and they have destroyed the gates and all the posts of the town, which has obliged the garrison to shut themselves up in the Caserns, where they are besieged by the Bourgeois.

COPY OF A PAPER ISSUED BY THE PATRIOTS OF BRABANT.

"Be it known to all good Patriots, who have at heart the Holy Roman Catholic and Apostolic Religion, and the dear fundamental rights of their country, that we will willingly pay fourteen sols per day, Liege currency, to all our fellow-subjects who take up arms, and that every one shall be promoted according to his bravery and merits; besides being found in every thing necessary for the expedition, in order to recover liberty according to our laws."

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, October 26.

The attention of the Assembly was this day diverted from the business more immediately before it, to the consideration of an event which may be productive of very serious consequences.

The States of Dauphiny have been summoned to meet, by their *Commission Intermediaire*, preserving the distinction of orders in the election of representatives, who are, however, to sit and vote in one House, a mode of election which the National Assembly has already declared against. A letter from the inhabitants of St Marcellin was read, desiring to be informed

whether they ought to send Deputies to this Provincial Assembly.

This gave rise to a debate, in which was stated the probability of other provinces, in particular Langue-doc, Normandy, and Brittany, copying the example of Dauphiny; and the danger to be apprehended from such Assemblies, more especially, when convoked in the ancient aristocratic form, which had been expressly abrogated by the Legislature, was warmly set forth.

The Marquis de Blacon, the Count de Vieux, and M. Pison du Galand, all Deputies from Dauphiny, endeavoured to defend the proceedings of their constituents, on the ground, that a meeting of the States was necessary to settle the mode of levying the fourth of each subject's income, voted by the Assembly. — Some of the nobles wished to get rid of the business entirely, by moving the previous question; but M. Target, M. de Mirabeau, and several other members, demonstrated the necessity of preventing the jealousies and dissensions which must inevitably follow from such irregular and illegal assemblies, by firm and vigorous measures; and, on the motion of M. du Port, the following decree was passed—

"The National Assembly decrees, that all convocation of provinces or states shall be suspended, till the Assembly shall have determined, with the King's approbation, the mode of convoking them, which the Assembly will take into immediate consideration."

"That the President shall wait upon the King, to know if it be with his Majesty's consent, that the *Commission Intermediaire* have convoked the states of the provinces; and in case they should have been convoked without the King's concurrence, to request that he will take the readiest measures to prevent these assemblies."

"That a copy of this decree shall be immediately sent by the executive power to the *Commissions Intermediaire*, and also to the bailiwicks, seneschallships, municipalities, and other bodies of administration."

"That this decree, with that for regulating the nomination of substitutes, shall be immediately sent to the King for acceptance."

ACCIDENT.

During the debate on this decree, two of the supporters of the gallery gave way, and the part which they sustained, with the strangers in it, fell into the floor with a hideous crash. By this accident, several Members, who sat under the gallery were hurt; some of them it was at first thought mortally, but they have since been all pronounced out of danger.

OCTOBER 27.

After reading minutes of yesterday's business, the President informed the Assembly of the detention of M. de Merenne, one of the Deputies of Dauphiny, at Montchmar, and received instructions to write to the Magistrates of that town, in order to procure his liberty.

The President also informed the Assembly, that he had waited on the King with the decree of yesterday, and his Majesty's answer was, that he had authorized no Provincial Assemblies but those of Navarre and Bearns, and them only for the nomination of Deputies; that he had not consented to the convocation of the states of Dauphiny by the *Commission Intermediaire*; and that he meant to order an account of the proceedings of that province, respecting the convocation, to be laid before the Assembly.

The consideration of the qualification necessary to elect or be elected, in the primary Assemblies, was refused. The intention seems to be to exclude the inferior servants from voting; and, after a little time, it was decreed, that "Those should be excluded who were in the state of servants, and served for wages."

M. de Mirabeau then rose, and observed, that he was about to offer a law for their approbation, which would greatly tend to the honour of morality, commerce, and all the social virtues.

It was founded, he said, on the model of the Constitutions of Geneva, and is in substance as follows: "1st. That no Insolvent Debtor shall be invested with any public employment, or be capable of sitting in the National, Provincial, or Municipal Assembly."

2d. That the son of a bankrupt should also be declared incapable of the same, until he had paid a certain portion of the debts contracted by his father; and,

3d. That these disabilities should cease on the parent's paying all, or the child his share of the father's debts.

The Duke of Rochefoucault approved the first article; but spoke against the admission of the other two. His opinion seemed to be adopted by a majority of the Members.

RELIGIOUS VOWS.

A letter was read from a Nun to the Assembly, in which she expressed a wish that the Assembly would explain its intentions, with respect to religious habits and orders. She said there were then Two Novices in the Convent to which she belonged, whose novitiate was entirely expired; that the Lady Abbes was at a loss whether she should suffer them to take the Religious Vows. She would suffer them, if she was sure that the religious houses and orders would not be destroyed. But she would not, if she was sure the Assembly intended to destroy these orders.

This letter gave rise to the following decree, which was passed by the Assembly, notwithstanding a warm opposition on the part of a Bishop, and two other Clergymen.

"The National Assembly having heard the report of the Committee of Reports, adjourns the question respecting Monastic vows; and in the mean time provisionally decrees, that the power of receiving those vows in any Monastery for either sex, be suspended."

This resolution seems to be the forerunner of the dissolution of the religious seminaries.

THE PARISIEN BAKER.

The funeral of the unfortunate Baker was attended yesterday by a large body of his neighbours, and a numerous detachment of the National Militia, who have paid every possible honour to the remains of a worthy Citizen, who fell a victim to the fury of a blood-thirsty mob.

OCTOBER 28.

M. Camus has been appointed to the high office of President of the National Assembly.

M. Fretau, on retiring from the Chair, delivered a very elegant and popular oration.

Several members having got up to speak, the new President proposed that the order of the day should take precedence of all others.

Agreed to.

The 2d article of the Count de Mirabeau's law being then read, it was decreed, in consequence of an amendment proposed by M. Trenchet, that the *exemption from Public Trusts*, &c. should only take place in regard to those children who, having received their patrimony before the bankruptcy of the father, refused afterwards to contribute towards the discharge of his debts.

The 3d article was immediately agreed to.

ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF A COMMISSARY OF PROVISIONS.

M. Bailly, Mayor of the City of Paris, appeared

at the Bar of the Assembly, and informed the President, that M. Plantureux, an eminent merchant, who was employed in purchasing Corn for the capital, had been seized at Vernon, and would have been hanged by the populace, if the fatal cord destined for his execution had not broken twice, in attempting to tie him up to a post.

It was immediately decreed, on the representation of M. Bailly, that a Courier should be instantly dispatched to Vernon, to request the Magistrates of that City to take proper measures for establishing public tranquillity.

WINDSOR, Nov. 2.

This being the birth-day of his Royal Highness Prince Edward, his Majesty's fourth son, who enters into the twenty-third year of his age, the same was observed in a private manner at the Queen's Lodge.

On account of his Royal Highness being at Hanover, there were no public demonstrations of joy. The Princesses, from the Lower Lodge, with a small party of select friends, dined with their Majesties.

The evening concluded with a little ball and a supper.

NOVEMBER 3.

This being the anniversary of the birth of her Royal Highness the Princess Sophia, who, on this occasion, attained the age of twelve years; the same was celebrated with more than ordinary splendour.

To commemorate this event, the morning was ushered in with the ringing of bells at both of the churches, and repeated discharges of the town guns took place in the course of the day.

At noon, the 17th regiment were drawn up in the park, on the east side of the Castle, and fired a *feu de joie*.

Her Royal Highness, with all the Princesses, dined with their Majesties, and a select party, at her Majesty's Lodge. The entertainment was uncommonly sumptuous.

In the evening there was a private concert at the Queen's Lodge, and the same Royal and noble personages supped together.

His Majesty, in the morning, attended the turning out of a deer near New Lodge in the Forest, which afforded but a short chase, as his Majesty returned home before one o'clock.

The Duke of York dined with their Majesties at the Lodge yesterday.

LONDON.

NOVEMBER 4.

Yesterday morning his Majesty hunted at Windsor. There was a tragical turn of it at Langley Wood.

Yesterday their Majesty's and the Royal Family received the usual compliments at Windsor Lodge, on account of its being the Birth-day of the Princess Sophia, their Majesty's fifth daughter, who has entered her thirteenth year.

Yesterday morning his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester visited the Prince of Wales at Carlton-House.

Sunday morning his Royal Highness the Duke of York inspected his regiment in St James's Park. The men had their knapacks, all of which were minutely examined by his Royal Highness and the rest of the Officers.

Eighteen old men were draughted out to be discharged, and whom his Highness will recommend to Chelsea.

Twenty-two recruits were likewise presented for his approbation, all of whom he asked their names, and was very particular with their servants as to their ages, height, and character.

After the regiment was examined, his Royal Highness marched them in various divisions; their exactness was equal to mechanism.

Monday their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of York and Clarence dined with their Majesties and the Princesses at Windsor Lodge.

The King has signified his intention to pass some time at Kew before he comes to town for the winter season.

The Prince of Wales travels, in a day or two, to the beautiful region of Hampshire.

Monday his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales went with the Duke of Orleans, in his carriage, to pay a few morning visits to some of the principal nobility about town. In the evening they dined together.

His Royal Highness Prince Edward certainly comes over in March at farthest. In height, he out-tops all his brothers, being six feet two inches high—Lancaster will be his title. The duchy goes with it.

Although the Earl of Westmoreland is appointed to the Viceroyship of Ireland, it is by no means certain that his Lordship will bless our sister kingdom with his presence in that honourable office—a noble Duke having put in his claim upon a prior promise.

It is now confidently said, that Major-General Sir Henry Calder, Bart. who served in America and St Lucia, the last war, and at the latter commanded and acted as Governor, upon General Grant's leaving it, will be appointed to the command of the 14th regiment of foot.

Colonel Thornton is constructing a very curious gun, which is to kill at 200 yards. It is to be rifled, and to have fourteen barrels, each carrying balls the size of a common pea.

Yesterday morning, some dispatches were received at the Secretary of State's office, from Halifax, which were brought over in the Polly, Capt. Stanley, arrived off the Coast. They are dated the 2d of October.

The book at Lloyd's coffeehouse, on Monday, presented a black page to the eye of the merchants and agents of the ship-owners in the north of England. The accounts it exhibited, of disasters that happened to different vessels on the eastern coast of England, in consequence of the violent storm on the 1st of Friday the 30th ult. were almost as numerous as those which gave the public so much alarm and uneasiness in the latter end of 1775.

The pleasing hope which the public had cherished in being relieved from the present exorbitant price of coals, by the arrival of a large fleet of colliers, is frustrated, by the most lamentable event of last Friday, in which dreadful storm no less than thirty-three vessels were either driven ashore, or wrecked, and many of their crews were totally lost. Such a dreadful catastrophe has not been experienced for many years. This loss, and late increase of wages to the seamen, must necessarily enhance the price of that useful commodity.

Accounts from Margate mention, that on Monday they had the heaviest gale of wind ever remembered there—that much damage had been done—that part of the pier had been washed away—and that a large vessel had sunk in the harbour—and even the houses were in danger. When the account left Margate, a forty-gun ship was in sight, making signals of distress—all her masts having gone by the board; in danger

of coming ashore; which, if he does, it is feared every person will perish, the surf running so high, and the shore so bad.

The storm of Saturday morning last has done incredible mischief on the Coasts of Holland, France, and Flanders, but no particulars are yet come to hand.

The Royal Charlotte of 1252 tons, built for the East India Company, was launched on Monday from Todd and Pitches' yard, at Northfleet.

Yesterday was launched from Barnard's yard, Deptford, before a gale and crowded company, the Indolitan, a new ship of 1250 tons, built for the service of the East India Company. Captain Macintosh is commander.

The Indolitan is perhaps one of the best finished ships that ever was in the service of the East India Company, being built from the pick of timber that had been laid in some time ago, and intended for two men of war, third rates.

After the launch an elegant entertainment was given on the occasion, at the London Tavern, of which about two hundred Nobility and Gentry partook.

Some doubts have arisen, whether it may not yet be possible to discover a North-west passage; and a few researches will be made to ascertain this point in the course of the ensuing year.

Some of the recent Navigators to the West Coast of America, have made communications, which appear to prove, that Captain Cook was mistaken in his conclusions on this head.

Mr Dalrymple, Sir J. Banks, and others, will be consulted, so as to make this intention of Government as efficient as possible.

Mr John Hunter has lately received from Madras the skeleton of a male of a very particular description. It was born (and lived several years) with two heads, one growing immediately over the other, and attached to the crown of it, with the face of the upper turned the reverse way to that of the lower.

The child lived to be about six years of age, and while it lived was seen by many gentlemen now in England.

The Thistle frigate of 28 guns, Capt. Hood, and the Weazel sloop, Captain Browell, lately arrived at Portsmouth from Halifax, are paid off, having been at their full time. The other ships of the squadron, except those that went out with Rear-Admiral Hughes, are to come home in the spring.

The fleet of men of war, consisting of twelve sail of the line, seven off Barbours, announced in Thursday's paper, and the authentic particulars of which were transmitted to the Admiralty by the Mayor of Southampton, are undoubtedly Russians. They can no longer act in the North Sea against the Swedes, the season being too far advanced for that purpose, and stimulated by the Emperor's success against the Turks, they will co-operate with him very effectually.

Fresh accounts are received in the City yesterday morning, by the way of Ostend, that the Austrian troops are proceeding on similar measures with the French, though not with so much desire of bloodshed; and by the advice that come to Ostend by the canal of Bruges, &c. it was affirmed, that they had an armed force on the Scheldt, as well as an army—the shipping provided from England and Holland.

The report of yesterday and to-day is, that Linnet has been hanged by the populace at Brussels. We do not vouch it for truth, but such is the general belief.

The new French administration is reported to be as follows, and the members are all from among the National Assembly, with M. de Mirabeau at their head, and with him all the leaders of the democratic faction.

M. de Mirabeau—Minister of Paris.
Bishop of Autun—Minister of Finance.
Marquis de Segur—Minister of Foreign Affairs.
Duke de Rochefoucauld—Keeper of the Seals.

More foreigners attend the present Newmarket meeting, than was ever remembered; and, in comparison to the Prince of Wales, they, to a man, appear in blue and buff!

The spirit of Revolution and revolt is not confined to France and Flanders only, but seems to be extending to the inner territories of Germany.

Something of this sort has happened in Saxony; but the particulars are not fully known. It is, however, certain, that, in consequence of some treasonable matters having come to light, several Noblemen have fled from Dresden, among whom is Count Magolini, who is arrived at Potsdam, his person not being safe in Saxony.

The Empress of Russia is using every effort to keep the King of Prussia from meddling in the affairs of Europe. Monf. D'Alapens, from Petersburg, is arrived at Berlin, to negotiate with the latter Court, and endeavour to pull it into a state of inactivity.

The citizens of Liege, on hearing of the approach of the Prussian troops, have sent a deputation to Berlin, to solicit his Prussian Majesty's forbearance, and that they will accommodate themselves to the wishes of his Majesty. Another has been sent to the directing Princes of the circle of Westphalia, at Aix-la-Chapelle. At the same time that they threw the strongest inclination to conclude public affairs, they express a hope that the Prince Bishop will allow at least some changes in the late form of constitution.

DUEL.

Sunday morning a duel took place at Bristol, between a Mr Keef and Mr Wagner.

They met, in consequence of a challenge sent by the latter, at Kingsdown, where they agreed to fight at the time 12, by a signal given, which they did; and we are sorry to add, they were both wounded in the contest. Mr W's ball took place in the body of Mr K.; and Mr K. wounded Mr W. in the foot.

The cause of the dispute is said to be in consequence of Mr Keef having spoken in a disrespectful way of Mr Wagner.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Nov. 2.

Bank Stock, 13½	India Stock, —
3 per cent. red. 78½	Ditto Ann. —
Ditto con. 79½	Ditto Bonds, 107 prem.
Ditto 1726, —	South Sea Stock, —
4 per cent. con. 97½	Old Ann. 77½ a 2.
3 per cent. 117½ a 2.	New Ditto, —
Bank Long Ann. 23 1-	3 per cent. 1751, —
14th.	New Navy and Victual-
Dates, 1778, 1779, 13 7-	ling Bills, —
18th a 4.	Lottery Tickets, 15 19 s.
Short 1777, —	6 d.
Tontine, 97.	Exchange Bills, —

WIND AT DEAL, Nov. 3. S. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Died at Lathem, on Tuesday the 6th of October last, James Sinclair, Esq; of Lathem. His friends and relations will please accept of this notification of his death.

On Friday the 10th ult. died at Nielston, Mr Alexander Pattison, bleacher there.

On Friday the 10th ult. died at Rothay, in the island of Rute, Lieutenant John Muir of the Argyllshire regiment.

Thursday died at Prestonpans, James Reid, Esq; Comptroller of the Customs there, very much and justly regretted.

On Monday died at Silverbank, in Dumbartonshire, Peter Buchanan, Esq; of Silverbank.

On Monday died at Dumbarton, Mr Robert Gardner, merchant, and late one of the Magistrates of that burgh.

Died a few days ago, at Offerton, in the County of Durham, in the 98th year of her age, Mrs Middleton, aunt to Sir Thomas Heron, Bart. by whose death he becomes possessed of the Offerton estate, and will take the name of Middleton. Mrs Middleton was 84 years a wife and widow, being married when she was only 24 to Thomas Middleton, Esq. It is somewhat singular, she had three servants living with her at the time of her death, who had served her together one hundred years.

STAMPS.

The Chamber of Commerce have voted their thanks to Sir John Sinclair, Bart. for his letter respecting the Revenue of Scotland, (inserted in our last). They also admitted Sir John an honorary member of the Chamber.

Besides the useful information respecting the Stamp Office, contained in Sir John Sinclair's letter to the Chamber of Commerce, the public are made acquainted with several other things well worth their attention. In particular, it is laid, that the tax of Sixpence per pound on pensions in Scotland, for the year 1788, produced 4079 l. Hence it follows, that there is lavished in this country, in the article of PENSIONS alone, the enormous yearly sum of EIGHTY-THREE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY POUNDS STERLING!!!—a sum more than double the net revenue remitted from the Customs, and more than the amount of the net produce both of the Land-tax and Post Office—equal to a capital, at 4 l. per cent. of ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY THREE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED POUNDS!!!—Will not this afford a proper subject of inquiry at next meeting of Parliament? and might not a small part of this immense sum be spared for a Board of Stamps in Scotland, or other useful and national purposes?

Those who, from interested motives, have long opposed the establishment of a Board of Stamps at Edinburgh, endeavoured to conceal the amount of that revenue from the public, till upon the motion of Sir John Sinclair, the accounts were ordered to be laid before the House of Commons, when it appeared that the amount of the Stamps in Scotland, for the year 1788, was near SEVENTY-FOUR THOUSAND POUNDS. Since that time several additional stamp-duties have taken place, which may draw some thousand pounds a year more.

The cause of endeavouring to conceal the amount of the revenue of Stamps is now obvious. When such a large sum is paid, there can be no good reason for withholding a Board of Stamps. The people in Scotland have already been too long imposed upon, by being obliged to take paper of a very bad quality, and at a very high price, which is another very proper subject for Parliamentary inquiry.

A correspondent remarks, as a further instance of the little attention paid to correctness in printing or promulgating the acts of Parliament, that by the 28th cap. of the 25th year of his present Majesty, imposing a stamp duty on extracts and the depositions of witnesses, it is enacted, "That if any Writer to the Signet, Agent, Clerk, &c. shall engrave, print, or write, or cause to be engraved, printed, or written, upon any skin or piece of vellum or parchment, or sheet, or piece of paper chargeable with any stamp duty, by this act, any more or greater number of words, than according to the rate and quantity above mentioned, (viz. 36 lines in each page, and 9 words in each line, or in any other manner so as to insert in any one such skin or piece of vellum, or parchment, or sheet, or piece of paper, above 1236 words, every such person so offending, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds Sterling."—That is to say, that though a Writer to the Signet, Agent, or Clerk may write, or cause to be written, at the rate of 36 lines of 9 words each, on each page, and consequently, 1236 words on four pages; yet, the whole of these 1236 words, must not exceed 1236, under the penalty of 10 l. for each offence, and losing their expenses.—Our correspondent, who is an agent, wishes for his own safety, and that of his brethren, to have this paradox explained.

N. B. The above quotation is taken from the act, as printed at Edinburgh in 1786.

We hear, that James Newbigging, Esq; is appointed Clerk to the Register of Honeys, and Mr William Bell, writer, Clerk to the Mint, both of which offices were held by the late Mr John Flockhart.

On Wednesday last the Sheriff of this county opened the ports for the importation of oats, but shut them as to other grains.

The lovely Mary, Gordon, was all well at Blackwall the 3d inst.

Arrived this morning, the Three Sisters, William Mitchell master, from Malaga, with fruit.

The Mary, Smith, arrived at Leith from Archangel on Monday last; spoke, 9th October, with a Danish East Indianman, Davidson master, from Copenhagen to Bengal, all well, off the Island of Unst, in Shetland, wind S. E.

In the late storm, Captain Charteris, belonging to Leith, and bound for Rotterdam, was washed overboard and drowned.

Yesterday the Six Brothers of Leith, from Archangel, was near port ashore, having dragged her anchors in the Roads.

On Tuesday last, arrived at Leith, the John of Leith, Peter Crawford master, last from Copenhagen. This vessel sailed from Leith some months ago, with John Stanley, Esq; on a voyage of discovery to Iceland. On their way, they touched at North Faro, where they remained about three weeks. They next proceeded to Iceland, where they continued about five weeks; and, after having visited Mount Hecla and the Geyser, or principal hot spring, and other curiosities, they sailed along the coast of Norway for Copenhagen, from which place they departed about ten or twelve days ago.—Amongst the curiosities which Mr Stanley has brought with him is a complete Iceland dress of one of the higher-ranks of the inhabitants; besides some very pretty drawings, by himself and some of the gentlemen of his party, and a quantity of fossils, and other natural productions.

When the John was coming into the harbour, Mr Stanley saluted the town with 11 guns, which was returned by the people on the pier with three huzzas.

Between Thursday night and Friday morning, a great number of lamps were broke in the Cowgate, and other parts of the city; not fewer, it is said, than 28. A recognition concerning this wanton and despicable breach of the police, was yesterday taken before the Magistrates, but no discovery of the perpetrators has as yet taken place. We are informed, that a great deal of manufactured tobacco and snuff has of late been smuggled into this country from Ostend. Perhaps the persons concerned in this illicit

traffic may have been the jump-baggers, in order to prevent discovery. Much more tobacco and snuff is now smuggled into the country than before the passing of Mr Pitt's famous tobacco bill, all of which is manufactured in foreign parts.

The Earl of Glasgow lately gave his tenants at Kilburn a very elegant entertainment, at which above 200 were assembled; and on his Lordship's arrival at Hawkehead, he gave a similar entertainment to the tenants there. Above 400 were present at dinner, and the evening was spent in the most joyous manner.

Sunday night, a little after ten, a villain knocked down a man in Ingram-street Glasgow, and took from him about twenty shillings.

Thursday night a warehouse in Glasgow was broke into, and a considerable parcel of chintz and purple shawls carried off.

We hear from Kilmarnock, that upon Saturday last a very melancholy accident happened in the parish of Finwick.—As two young men, going a shooting for their amusement, were coming over a stone-dyke, one of the stones took hold of their gun, by which it went off, and lodged its contents in the right side of one of them, who expired immediately.—What makes this accident the more lamentable is, that the young man came from Paisley on purpose to spend a few days with his friends, and has been only six months married.

AYR RACES.

Tuesday last, Mr Weather's Windleton, walked the course for 50 Guineas. There was afterwards a good hack race, which afforded excellent sport.

Thursday, Mr Hamilton of Wiffaw's Sir Andrew, beat Mr Baird of Newby's Rattler, and the Earl of Eglinton's Huzzar.—A good race.

The company are numerous and genteel.

INVERNESS, Oct. 31.

This evening the annual Northern Meeting, which holds in this place, was concluded with much festivity.—The meetings during the whole week were attended by a very numerous and respectable company of Ladies and Gentlemen; amongst those who honoured the meeting with their presence, were her Grace the Duchess of Gordon, Lady Charlotte Lennox, Lord Strathaven, Colonel Lennox, and Lord Monboddo. On Tuesday and Friday there were dress Balls, where the Ladies made a most brilliant appearance; and on each other evening of the week the company entertained themselves with music, dancing, and cards. The Gentlemen who chose to partake in the sports of the field, had an opportunity of hunting every morning, Sir Hector Munro having brought a double pack of hounds for that purpose.—Every person present seemed highly pleased with the entertainment of the week, and this day a subscription was opened for building a handsome set of Rooms for the better accommodation of future meetings.—The Stewards of this year, viz. Sir Hector Munro, Mr Forbes of Culoden, Mr A. Brodie, Mr McIntosh of Aberarder, Captain Walcott, and Captain McKenzie of the 74th Regiment, shewed the greatest attention and politeness, and acquitted themselves to the entire satisfaction of the company.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at New York, to his friend in Edinburgh, dated Sept. 28, 1789.

"We have little news here, excepting the accounts received respecting the Revolution in France, which pleases our patriots exceedingly. Our New Congress have been sitting here since April, and are to adjourn in three days till January next; they have done a considerable deal of business, having organized the new government upon a pretty sure basis, from which I hope every individual in this western world will derive the most permanent advantage and security.—They have had very warm debates where they will fix their permanent place of residence, but have not finally determined the point, though it is expected that it will be on the banks of the river Susquehanna, about sixty miles above Philadelphia; and that they will continue to meet at New York, till proper buildings are provided for their accommodation."

PUBLIC STATUE OF

SIR GEORGE SAVILE, BART.

Erected in the Cathedral of York.

The statue is placed upon an elegant enriched marble pedestal, six feet high.—On the frieze of which are introduced the emblems of Wisdom, Fortitude, and Eternity.—Sir George is represented leaning on a pillar, holding in his right hand a scroll, on which is written the *Psalm of the Prebendary of the Cathedral of York*.—The back ground is of dove marble.—The whole height of the monument is sixteen feet. On the front of the pedestal is the following inscription:

To the Memory of Sir GEORGE SAVILE, Bart.
Who in five successive Parliaments
Represented the County of York.
The public love and esteem of his fellow citizens
Have decreed this Monument.

In private life he was benevolent and sincere;
His charities were extensive and secret;
His whole heart was formed on principles
Of generosity, mildness, justice, and universal candour.
In public, the patron of every national improvement;
In the Senate, incorrupt;
In his commerce with the world, disinterested.
By genius, enlightened in the means of doing good,
He was unwearied in doing it.
His life was an ornament and a blessing to the age
In which he lived; and, after death, his memory
Will continue to be beneficial to mankind.
By holding forth an example of pure and unaffected virtue,
Most worthy of imitation; to the latest posterity!
He departed this life, January the 9th, 1784,
In the 58th year of his age,
Beloved and lamented.

THERMOMETER AND BAROMETER.

	Nov. 5.	5 P. M.	Therm.	Bar.
Thursday	5.	5 P. M.	39	28.70
Friday	6.	1 A. M.	39	28.64
	8 P. M.	39	28.64	
Saturday	7.	8 A. M.	41	28.64

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

PASSED THE SOUND DOWNWARDS.

Oct. 20. Nelly, Thomson, from Stockholm for Dundee, iron.

21. Elizabeth, Beveridge, from Northampton for Marseilles.

22. Eagle, Thomas, from Mamel for Perth, timber.

Experiment, Davidson, from ditto for Leith, ditto.

Peggy, O'Connell, from Pillaw for Borrowston, ditto.

Leith, Clouston, from Petersburg for Leith, tallow, &c.

23. Diligence, Lawton, from Pillaw for Amsterdam, wheat.

24. Amity, Bridges, from Stitten for Barcelona, ditto.

Triton, Kay, from Pillaw for Amsterdam, ditto and rye.

Wind Easterly.

ESSEX, Oct. 24, 1789. WOODLAND HOWDEN.

To be SOLD by Public Auction,
A Quantity of SEAL SKINS, at the Warehouse of Mr John Scougall, Leith, on Friday the 13th November, at twelve o'clock noon.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

Nov. 5. Rachel, R. O. from Archangel, goods.

Succes, Hood, from London, apples.

Six Brothers, Stewart, from Archangel, ditto.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromness.

Oct. 20. Industry of Fishcoats, Duncan, from Peterburgh, for Dublin, hemp and iron.

William of Whithy, Blackburn, from Meniel, for Chester, wood.

Ann of Strangemouth, Martin, from Peterburgh, for Dublin, hemp and iron.

Primrose of Greenock, Larnach, from Gottenburgh, for Waterford, iron and dials.

Roslin in Stromness, Harbour.

Polly of and for Peterhead, Robison, from Glasgow.

Elizabeth of Wigton, Cummins, from Belfast, for Gottenburgh, ballast.

Industry of and for North Shields, Stevenson, from Newry, ditto.

Friends of and for Shields, Honeyman, from Dublin.

John of and for ditto, Keaton, from ditto.

John of Bittenween, Black, from —, for Leith.

Mercury of and for Leith, Barr, from Liverpool.

By the Right Honourable
The Lord Provost and Magistrates
Of the City of Edinburgh.

WHEREAS, on the night between Thursday the 5th and Friday the 6th current, 28 Lamps, belonging to the Contractor for lighting the ancient royalty of the city of Edinburgh, were maliciously broke and destroyed, from the Netherbow along the Streets of the Cowgate, Blackfriars Wynd, and Old Assembly Close, by some wicked and evil-disposed persons; and as, from a preconviction and enquiry made and taken before the Magistrates, it has been discovered that one of the persons concerned in this lawless outrage, was dressed in a light coloured coat, and was traced by the constables into the Fishmarket Close, where, through the darkness of the night, he effected his escape.

In order to discover and bring to justice the perpetrators, a Reward of TWENTY GUINEAS is hereby offered to any person, whether an accomplice or not, who, within two months from this date, shall give information at the Council Chamber, of one or more of the offenders, to be paid on their conviction, by the City Chamberlain, and the informer's name will be concealed; and Thomas Smith, tin-plate worker in Nicolson's Street, the Contractor, hereby offers a further Reward of FIVE GUINEAS to the informer, who may rely on the utmost secrecy, and exertion to bring the offenders to a speedy and suitable punishment.—And the Contractor, on this occasion hopes, that the Public will view with proper indignation this wanton depredation on his property, as well as insult to them in destroying so necessary an accommodation, and which is furnished and maintained at his sole expense.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Edinburgh,
November 7, 1789.

On Wednesday next, the 11th of November, will be published, BY WILLIAM CREECH, Neatly printed in one large volume octavo, with thirteen Copperplates.

ELEMENTS OF CHEMISTRY.

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CONTAINING
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N. B. Just publishing, a Catalogue of several thousand volumes, with the Library of a Clergyman, all to be sold by auction. Time of sale to be advertised.

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Muscadel Raisins,	
Bloom Raisins,	in Boxes
Jordan Almonds,	
Valencia Almonds,	
San Raisins,	in Casks
Eggs,	
White Wine Grapes,	in Baskets
Shal Almonds,	
Lemons,	in Chests and Half-Chests
China Oranges,	

AND

Zent Currants,	in Casks
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NOTICE
To the CREDITORS OF JOHN NEALL Jun.
Merchant in Edinburgh.
UPON the application of the said John Neall Jun. with the concurrence of a Creditor, qualified in terms of the Statute, the Lord Swinton, Ordinary, officiating on the 11th, upon the 6th of November current, sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of the said John Neall Jun. wherever situated, and appointed his creditors to meet in the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 17th inst. at one o'clock afternoon, to name an interim factor upon said sequestrated estate; and granted warrant, in a final form, for receiving the productions of the creditors, and for the other purposes mentioned in the Statute. Of which this public notice is given to all concerned.

NOTICE
To the CREDITORS OF THE DECEASED JAMES DUN,
late Cabinet-maker in Lauriston.
THE whole Creditors, heritable as well as personal, are desired to meet in John's Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 18th day of November current, at one o'clock afternoon, in order to consider a state of the funds and debts, made up for their inspection.

NOTICE
To the CREDITORS OF HUMPHREY AND BLACKBURN,
Merchants in Edinburgh.
THAT a general meeting of the Creditors of the said Humphrey and Blackburn, held at Edinburgh upon the 4th November 1789, for the purpose of choosing a trustee, Robert Picaunt writer in Edinburgh, was chosen to that office; and his election being approved of, he, in terms of the Statute, hereby requires all the Creditors of the said Humphrey and Blackburn to lodge with him their claims, and vouchers or grounds of debt, with oaths of verity therein, as directed by the Statute, and the 11th June next, being nine calendar months from the date of the sequestration. Certifying those Creditors who fail, that they shall not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the bankrupt's funds.

NOTICE
To the CREDITORS OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
Yarn Merchant in Strathaven.
WILLIAM CURRIE, Merchant in Strathaven, and John Liddle, Yarn-Merchant in Hends, Trustees upon the sequestrated estate of the said Alexander Hamilton, hereby give notice to all concerned, that they have made up a final state of the funds collected, debts proved, and a call of the division, in terms of the 13th section of act 23d Geo. III. cap. 18; which are ready for the inspection of all concerned, at the house of the said William Currie in Strathaven; and they require the whole creditors to meet in the house of John Tennant, vintner in Strathaven, on Friday the 8th day of January next, at 12 o'clock noon, to give such further orders as may appear necessary for the future management of the trust-estate. S. H. Clerk.

STIRLINGSHIRE TURNPIKE BILL.
By Order of the Trustees here assembled the 27th ult.
I give notice,
THAT the Meeting went through the motions formerly notified for consideration; and that the next Meeting is appointed to be held at Stirling, on Tuesday the 17th of November current, when the following motions will come before them.
I. That the trustees shall have a power to open a commodious entry into the Town of Falkirk from the north, in manner mentioned in a motion now on the table, and which was not taken up at the last Meeting.
II. That the western lines of road, formerly proposed to be included in the bill, shall be expunged.
III. That the five Mailers of Hopkirk in Stirling shall be comprehended in the new bill as General Trustees, instead of the limited powers to which three of their number are entitled, by a resolution of the Trustees of 15th September last.
IV. That the alterations made at last Meeting affecting the authority of the Trustees, and jurisdiction of the Justices and Quarter Sessions, in questions relative to the turnpike roads, be expunged, and that their powers and jurisdiction be referred entire, agreeable to the general road-act for Scotland of the 17th of Geo. III. cap. 53, and to the general turnpike-act of 13th Geo. III. cap. 24, and according to the tenor of the road-acts for Scotland.
V. That the alterations made at last Meeting concerning the powers of taking gravel and other materials for repairing the roads, be also expunged from the bill, and the clause as it stands in the printed draught of the bill, be restored.
VI. That the powers of the Trustees as to widening and altering of roads, and satisfaction to be made for damages on that account, be regulated in all respects by the general road-act for Scotland, 11. Geo. III. cap. 53, and that the alterations thereon made at last Meeting be expunged from the bill.
VII. To reconsider the alterations made at last Meeting, as to satisfaction upon the new road.
VIII. That the alterations of the Toll-bars be not fixed by the act, but left in the power of the Trustees to be fixed where they shall appear most productive, according to the limitations in the present act.
IX. That all carriages with articles, claiming exemption from toll-duties, be regulated in weight and breadth of the wheels, &c. in all respects according to the general turnpike-act of 13. Geo. III. cap. 24.
X. That the toll-duty upon Coal, fixed at one half only of the other tolls by the Meeting of the 25th of August last, and expunged at the last Meeting, be again replaced in the bill.
STIRLING, Nov. 3. 1789. RO. MACKILLOP.

FOR LEIGHORN, TO RETURN TO LEITH.
THE BRIG
NATHANIEL AND MARY,
JAMES JOHNSTON Master,
Will sail for Leighorn the 10th November,
and will take a freight for Glasgow or any Port in the Mediterranean. For freight out or home, apply to William Sibbald and Co. merchants, Leith.

For Kingston, Jamaica.
THE SHIP ROSELEE,
ROBERT LIDDLE Master,
Will be ready to take in goods the 11th of November, and will sail the 10th of December.

And for Savannah, Mar.
THE SNOW COLUMBUS,
ANDREW MASON Master,
A New Vessel built for the trade, about 300 tons burden. Will also be ready to take in goods the 11th of November, and will sail the 10th of December.
Both vessels will be elegantly fitted up for passengers.
For freight and passage, apply to William Sibbald and Co. merchants in Leith, or to the captains on board. The freight of goods to be paid at shipping.
Wanted, a few good House Carpenters and Mill Wrights.
Leith, October 15. 1789.

AT KIRKCALDY.
TO be SOLD by public roup, in John Wilson's vintner there, upon Thursday the 19th of November current.

THE BRIG CLYDE.
Eighty-two tons register, with her float boat and pertinents, as the presently lies in the harbour of Kirkcaldy. The Clyde was built at Dyfart in the 1784, is a fast sailer, and well calculated for the Riggs and Dantzick trade.
An inventory may be seen in the hands of Mr Drysdale, clerk of Kirkcaldy, and Mr Alexander Malcolm, shipowner there. The roup begins at twelve o'clock mid-day.
Any person having claims upon the Clyde, may lodge the same with Mr Drysdale, before the day of sale.

**By order of the Right Honourable
The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council
Of the City of Edinburgh.**
THERE is to be LET by public roup, on Tuesday next, the 10th day of November, in the Council Chamber, at five o'clock afternoon, for three years after Martinmas 1789.—THE PASTURAGE OF THE MEADOW, or BO-ROUGH-LOCH.
The articles of roup to be seen at the City Clerks Chamber.

By authority of the
Admiral-depute of Leith and Substitutes.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the large Warehouse of Robert Robertson, factor & merchant in St Bernard-street, Leith, on Thursday the 12th day of November 1789, at 12 o'clock noon.
A Quantity of UNCLAIMED GOODS, consisting of Wright's tools, tobacco pipes, body clothes, printed books in sheets, household furniture, potter, wool cards, iron shovels, white mustard, rolled iron, bar of steel, phial bottles, candlesticks, and sundry other goods. The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and to continue till all is sold.
LEITH, Nov. 6. 1789. No to be repeated.

STAMP OFFICE, SOMERSET PLACE,
OCTOBER 31. 1789.
WHEREAS His Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stamp duties, duly authorized by the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, pursuant to an act passed in the 27th year of his present Majesty's reign, to let to farm, the duties granted by "An act of the 25th of his present Majesty, on horse-let to hire for travelling post, and by time," do hereby give notice, that we intend to let, at our office, in Somerset Place, the said duties to farm on Tuesday the 1st of December next, between the hours of ten and twelve in the forenoon, within the district undermentioned (the former contract for the same having become void for non-performance of Covenants), and to put up the said District, at the sum placed opposite thereto, (being the gross amount of the Duty collected therein, for the year ending the 1st of August, 1786) for the unexpired term, viz. from the 16th of December 1789, to the 1st of February 1791, to such persons as shall be willing to contract for the same. All persons proposing to bid for the said duties within this District, are, on or before Friday the 27th of November next, to signify their names and places of abode, by letter directed to us at our office aforesaid. No person licensed to let horses for the purpose of travelling Post, nor any one for his use, can be a Contractor for the said Duties.
District to be Let to Farm,
No. 1. North Britain—Produce 5167l.
J. BINDLEY.
W. BAILLIE.
J. BYNG.

STAMP OFFICE.
Somerst Place, October 30. 1789.
WHEREAS it has been fully ascertained, by the unlicensed Lottery Office Keepers, and their abettors, that Mr Thomas Wood is an impostor, and has never had any authority or appointment under Government, as Inspector of Lottery Offices.—In contradiction to which imposture and false assertion, Mr Wood does leave to refer those concerned to the Gazette of the 8th day of September 1789, wherein the authority by which he acts is inserted as follows:
"IN pursuance of a warrant from the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, Mr Thomas Wood is appointed, by the Commissioners for managing his Majesty's Stamp Duties, to be an Inspector of Lottery Offices."

Office of Inspector of Lottery Offices,
at the Stamp Office, in London.
TO THE PUBLIC.
WHEREAS Henry Shergold, alias Humphrey Shergold, alias Hugh Shergold, late of Lombard-street, London, stands indicted for a fraud, in the county of Middlesex, in obtaining a sum of money, by unlawfully selling a certain paper writing, partly printed and partly written, purporting to be an acknowledgment of holding in trust a part and share of a certain Ticket, No. 7886, in the Irish Lottery, not being possessed of the said ticket; and whereas by various advertisements from the Office of Shergold, and Co. it is confessed that no such person as H. Shergold, signed to the said paper writing, does or ever did belong to such office, and thereby offer a reward of One Hundred Guineas, to any one that will perjure the said H. Shergold: And whereas no license has been granted to any person of the name of Shergold, to sell Tickets and Shares, all Shares, Chances, or Agreements, signed with that name, as they cannot be stamped with the words, "State Lottery, Stamp Office," are impostures on the public, and the sellers punishable by fine and imprisonment: Notice is hereby given, that whoever may be in possession of any such unstamped papers, have no security for their money; and, therefore, the public are cautioned against purchasing any such, or any other illegal Chances, Shares, or Agreements, in the Lottery; and all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, Head-boroughs, and other Civil Officers, are by the act of 27. of his present Majesty, c. 1. strictly required to prevent the committing of any such offences; and the public are desired to lend their assistance to discover such offenders, by sending to this office the names and places of abode of such person or persons as may be found transgressing as aforesaid.
T. WOOD,
Inspector of Lottery Offices.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF FIFE.
To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d day of December 1789, at five o'clock in the evening.
THE Lands and Estate of CULLAIRNIE, lying within the parish of Dunblow, and shire of Fife. This estate is pleasantly situated within three miles of Cupar, and the fame of the Port of Newburgh. The present rental is as follows, viz.
Cullairnie Farm.
Money, L. 163 0 0
7 dozen of hens, at 5s. 1 15 0
60 loads of coal, 1 5 0
L. 166 0 0
Hester Cullairnie.
Money, L. 66 10 0
B. f. p. 1.
45 0 3 2 4-12ths
bear, at 13s. 42 11 2 9-12ths
22 2 1 3 2-12ths
oats, at 11s. 8d.
1 dozen hens, at 8s. 1 4 0
Henry Stewart, 150 5 2 9-12ths
Thomas Ramsay, in money, bear and cats, 5 10 3
William Ramsay, ditto, 5 2 0
Baillie-fee of Lindores, payable out of the several estates of Emmargle, Ormiston, Lindores, and Balloch Kinloch, 8 6 1 4-12ths
L. 200 5 7 1-12th
The grain is of an excellent quality, and always falls above the highest price, and is, as above converted, low at a supposed value. But when the present leases expire, which will be in a few years, there is every reason to think the rent will more than double, as the lands are of a remarkable fertility, and in a good condition, and capable of the greatest improvements.
The estate holds blench of the Crown, and affords a freehold qualification.
The title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of Robert Trotter, writer to the signet—to whom any person inclining to purchase may apply.

MONEY
To be Lent immediately.
DIFFERENT Sums at the legal interest on undoubted heritable or personal security.
Apply to Robert Donaldson, writer to the signet.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mrs Blackhall vintner in Leith, upon Saturday the 26th day of December next, betwixt the hours of four and five in the afternoon.
THAT TENEMENT OF LAND, lying on the Coal-hill of Leith, called CONSTABLES LAND, excepting the storey immediately above the shop. This property runs from the Coal-hill back-wards to a part called the Post-nook, and has a large area, consisting of about eight falls and twenty-five ells, on which is built a Wright's Shop, Cellars, and Stable, and has an entry from the Coal-hill by a clove of a few feet below the fore-land, and a cart-entry by the back-passage. On account of the alteration to be made on the harbour, this must be an eligible situation for building ware-houses, cellars, &c.
For particulars, enquire at Robert Auld or James Peirson, writers in Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds.

Let of Lands and Sale of Stocking, Labouring Utensils, and Household Furniture, &c.
To be LET by Public Roup within the Council House of Selkirk, upon Wednesday the 11th day of November 1789, THE House, Offices, and Inclusions of BOWHILL, and the Farm of CARTERHAUGH, and OLD WARK, (all lately possessed by the deceased General Alexander Mackay,) for two years from the 22d of November 1789. These farms will either be let together or separately as offerers may incline; and the articles and conditions of let thereof will be seen in the hands of John Fraser and William Lumdaine, writers to the signet, and George Rodger, writer in Selkirk. The housekeeper at Bowhill will show the house, and Mr Currier at Carterhaugh, the farms.
And to be SOLD by public roup at Bowhill, upon Thursday the 12th of November 1789.

The whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE in the house of Bowhill, consisting of all sorts of Kitchen Furniture, with Jack, Carron Oven, &c. Dining Room, Drawing Room, and Bed Room Furniture of all kinds, a Tea Kitchen, Tea and Table China, Guard-Mange, Baggage Cart, Drinking Glasses, and Stone Ware, Garden Tools, Stable, Dairy, Washing, Slaughter, and Brew-house Utensils, with several other articles too tedious to mention. As also a considerable quantity of Wines of different kinds.

And upon Monday the 16th day of the said month of November 1789, there will be sold by public roup at Carterhaugh, The whole Stocking, Corns, and Labouring Utensils upon Bowhill and Carterhaugh, consisting in part of four black Coach Horses, a Light Bay Charger, a Dark Bay ditto, an exceeding fine Cheviot Galloway, seven Plow-horses of different colours, and a riding mare; a considerable number of Sheep of different kinds and ages, eight Milk Cows, four aged Draft Oxen, three ditto four year olds, and one Quay of the same age, three Stots of three years old, five two year old Quays, and one Stot, three one year old Stots, and three Quays of the same age, forty one well-fed Highland Stots, six Calves, and a large quantity of Poultry of all kinds. A great number of Stacks of Oats, Barley, and Pease, with several Stacks of Sown Grass and Bog Hay.
The roup of the farms to begin at one o'clock, and the roup of the other articles each day precisely at ten o'clock forenoon, and to continue until all be sold off.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Claud Currie, vintner in Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 6th day of January next, at one o'clock afternoon.

THE Lands and Estate of WESTER SHIRVA, consisting of 182 acres or thereby, lying about two miles east from Kirkintilloch, in the parish of West Lenzie, and county of Dunbarton. These lands are pleasantly situated on the water of Kelvin, the Great Canal dividing them into two parts; and, except about five acres of mofs, are all excellent land. There is a free stone quarry in the lands, and every probability of coal and lime; although none of them have ever yet been wrought. The whole are out of tack, except about forty acres, which were let twenty-five years ago, but will give more than triple the present rental, when the tacks expire, which will happen thirteen years after Martinmas 1789. The estate is holden of Lord Elphinstoun, and pays 61. 6 s. 8 d. in full of teind and feu, which are the only public burdens affecting the lands.
The articles of roup and progress of writs are to be seen in the hands of William Corbett writer in Edinburgh; and a copy thereof, and inventory of writs, and a plan of the lands are lodged with James Robb writer in Glasgow; to either of whom persons intending to purchase may apply.

SALE OF LANDS
In the County of Perth.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 27th day of November 1789, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE Lands of EASTER LEITHFIE, the Mill thereof, and Lands of PIKETILLUM, with the mill privileges and pertinents belonging to these subjects, all lying in the parish of Alyth, and county of Perth, and which, according to a plan of them, extend to about two hundred and eighty-six acres.
Upon the lands of Easter Leithfie there are offices-houses, a garden, and a mansion-house, which, with very little addition, might be made perfectly suitable to the estate; and there is also a thriving plantation on the lands. The situation of these lands is remarkably pleasant, in a fine sporting country, and lie within two miles of Meigle and three of Cupar of Angus, in both of which places there are good markets.

Upon the whole, it may with justice be said of this estate that a more agreeable or more improvable subject of its extent is very seldom to be met with.
The articles of roup and progress of writs are to be seen in the hands of Mr Fotheringham writer, Frederick Street; to whom, or to Charles Hay, writer in Cupar Angus, application may be made for further particulars.
A plan of the estate is lodged with Mr Hay, who will give directions for shewing the grounds.

ESTATE IN ROXBURGHSHIRE
TO SELL.
To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 25th November current, betwixt the six and seven afternoon.

THE LANDS and BARONY of HUNTHILL, with the Teinds and Pertinents, in the parish of Jedburgh, and county of Roxburgh, holding blench of the Crown, and qualifying the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament.
This estate is very improvable, and contains 1100 acres of land, mostly arable. It lies in a good sporting country, both for fishing and fowling; and there is a genteel mansion-house, lately built, and in good repair, with proper offices, fit to accommodate a large family. The present yearly rent is about 3301. Sterling, and the tenants, over and above their money rent pay a considerable number of coal carriages and kail fowls, besides other services, at a moderate computation worth 101. Sterling yearly. The full grown wood is valued at about 1000 l. Sterling; and the young plantations are thriving and extensive. A power is reserved in the leases to plant certain parts of the ground, and also to dig for coal and lime, (of which the lands carry strong symptoms,) without any deduction of rent. There is also a large mofs producing excellent peats, for which there is a ready sale in the Burgh of Jedburgh, only a mile distant, and where there is a good butcher market twice a week.
The estate will be sold in whole or in separate lots as purchasers incline. The mansion house and adjacent inclusions, in the natural possession of the proprietor, (some of which are newly laid down in grass) may be entered to immediately, and the purchaser may also have the proprietor's stock on the inclusions at a valuation.
For further particulars, apply to the proprietor at Hunthill, or to Mr Riddell, writer to the signet, George's Square, in whose hands the racks and title-deeds may be seen, and with whom any person inclining a private bargain may treat.

To be LET and entered to, for the ensuing season, for fish number of years as shall be agreed upon.
THE SALMON FISHINGS upon the River TWEED, belonging to the estate of Whittonhill, commonly called the WESTFORD FISHINGS.
Proposals for the above may be given in to Adam Watson, writer in Dunfermline, who will inform as to further particulars.

BY ADJOURNMENT.
JUDICIAL SALE OF
LANDS IN ABERDEENSHIRE,
Upset Price still further Reduced.
To be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, in the Parliament or New Session-house at Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 11th day of December 1789, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE remaining part of the LANDS and ESTATE, which belonged to ALEXANDER ACHYNDACHY of Kintyre, viz.

The Town and Lapds of Cividly, Mickleburgh, Muirhead, Achredachy, and Beddichflock—the Lands of Old Keig and Mill thereof, with the Teinds and Pertinents, all lying within the parish of Keig and sheriffdom of Aberdeen.

The proven yearly rent of these lands is 1291. 11 s. 4 d. 1-12th Sterling, which at twenty-five years purchase is 32381. 19 s. 10 d. 4-12th Sterling; but on different applications to the Court, is now reduced to 26501. which is to be the upset price.

These lands are situated in a rich country, are capable of great improvement; and being out of lease at present, a considerable rise of rent may be expected.

The title-deeds, rental, and measurement of the lands, and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session; and for further information, application may be made to Thomas Eaird at John Gordon's, clerk to the signet, agent in the sale; and to John Durno or David Morrice, Advocates in Aberdeen.

SALE OF ARTHURLEE, & HODGERLEN.
To be SOLD, (by Adjournment, and Upset Price Reduced) within the Tontine Tavern of Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 18th day of November 1789, at one o'clock afternoon.

THE 24 s. 8 penny land of ARTHURLEE & HODGERLEN, being a part of the five memberland of Arthurlee.—The 13 s. land of old extent of Arthurlee called the WRAES.—These lands consist of 196 Scots acres, are all sufficiently inclosed with stone-dykes, or hedge and ditch, the hedge in a thriving condition, and are divided into 30 inclosures; the present rent (valuing what is in the proprietor's own possession at a moderate rate, and including 81. 13 s. 6 d. of few duties,) is something above 2001. Sterling after paying all public burdens. But as the leases of the farms of Springhill and Wraes, will expire in a few years, very considerable rise may be expected on them as well as on the other lands when the leases expire.

Upon the lands of Arthurlee, there is a good mansion house, consisting of a dining-room, study, five bed-rooms, a kitchen, cellar, and separate apartments for servants, with a number of other conveniences, together with a garden lately taken in, well stocked with fruit-trees, and inclosed with a high stone wall.

On the lands of Springhill, (formerly called Hodgerlen) there is a good new house, consisting of a dining-room, five bed-rooms, a kitchen with a number of conveniences; the offices are, a good stable, byre, barn, breghouse, poultry, and two cart-houses, all lately built and slated in a neat sufficient manner. The house being seated on an eminence, has a pleasant view of the town of Glasgow, and all the country around it.

There are on the premises, a good quantity of Old Timber, besides several young plantations from eight to fifteen years old, all in a thriving condition.

These lands hold of a subject superior for payment of a small feu duty, by within the parish of Niddlaw and shire of Renfrew, six miles from Glasgow, three from Paisley, and one from Niddlaw, the post passing by the foot of the river to and from Glasgow every day. Are in a popular neighbourhood, where there are ten Bleach-fields and Prais-fields, besides Cotton-mills, and there are plenty of coal at line not above a mile's distance.

If purchasers incline, the Lands of Arthurlee and Springhill will be sold separately, there being a good house on each of them, and nearly 200 acres of ground adjoining each.

The title deeds (which are clear) with a plan of the land and gentral, are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Buchan writer in Glasgow, to whom, or to the proprietor's Arthurlee, any person wanting further information, or willing to purchase before the day of sale will apply.

N. B. If agreeable to the purchaser, a considerable part of the price may lie in his hands.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS
In the County of LANARK.

To be SOLD by Judicial Roup and Sale, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, on Tuesday the 11th of December 1789, between the hours of four and six afternoon.

THE LANDS of SWINTIE, with the Teinds parsonage and vicarage thereof, belonging to PETER LAURIE of Swintie, some time of the island of Galloway, lying in the parish of Shotts, and county of Lanark. The rent whereof is proven to be as follows—

The Farm of SPINNELSIDE. L. 10 0 0
Notes—Spinnelside only pays 31. 6s. 8d. till Martinmas 1791, when it rises to 101. for the remaining 19 years of the lease.
The remainder of the said lands are out of lease, which, including a house, yard, and park, left to the widow of the former proprietor, are proven to be worth yearly, if let on a 19 years lease, 38 0 0
Gross rent, L. 48 0 0

DEDUCTIONS.
The lands hold feu of Mr Douglas of Douglas for payment of 31. 6s. 8d. 8-12ths of yearly feu-duty, with a shilling as the servant's dues, ind. L. 5 10 6-12ths

The stipend to the minister of Shotts, including both money and victual, converted at 1 6 0
School salary, 0 1 4 6-12ths

Which free rent, being valued at 22 years, after allowing deduction of 31. 6s. 8d. for the forth coming of the rent of Spinnelside for two years, to Martinmas 1791, makes the upset price put thereon by the Court amount to 9000. 10 10-12ths Sterling.

The foreland lands lie on the south side of the parish of Shotts, and about two miles to the south of the great road leading from Edinburgh to Glasgow, and within five miles of the market towns of Hamilton and Airdrie; are beautifully situated being partly bounded by Calder-water on the south, and by a beautiful rivulet, with high banks, covered with natural wood, on the west.—There is a good deal of pretty old timber growing on the lands on which no value is put; and a fine seam of coal which was lately wrought to advantage, and might again be set agoing at a trifling expense.—There is both a free and waste quarry on the lands; and not only a great appearance, but almost a certainty, of abundance of iron-stone therein, which may turn out very valuable, being within two miles of Cleland iron-works where iron-stone can be sold to great advantage. In short, a more beautiful and improvable subject is seldom to be met with.

For further particulars, application may be made at the office of Mr Keith Dunbar, Depute-clerk of Session, clerk to the process of sale; or to Robert Rendon writer in Edinburgh, the common agent in the process.